

## SAP

**SANS.** *prep.* [French.] Without. Out of use.  
 Last scene of all,  
 That ends this strange eventful history,  
 Is second childishness and mere oblivion,  
*Sans* teeth, *sans* eyes, *sans* taste, *sans* every thing. *Shakef.*  
 For nature so preposterously to err,  
 Being not deficient, blind, or lame of sense,  
*Sans* witchcraft could not. *Shakef. Orbell.*  
**SAP.** *n. f.* [Saxo, Saxon; *sap*, Dutch.] The vital juice of  
 plants; the juice that circulates in trees and herbs.  
 Now sucking of the *sap* of herbs most sweet,  
 Or of the dew, which yet on them does lie,  
 Now in the fame bathing his tender feet. *Spenser.*  
 Though now this grained face of mine be hid  
 In *sap* continuing Winter's drizzled snow,  
 And all the conduits of my blood froze up,  
 Yet hath my night of life some memory. *Shakefpeare.*  
 Wound the bark of our fruit-trees,  
 Left, being over-proud with *sap* and blood,  
 With too much riches it confound itself. *Shakef. R. II.*  
 His presence had infused  
 Into the plant scintillating *sap*. *Milton.*  
 The *sap* which at the root is bred  
 In trees, through all the boughs is spread. *Waller.*  
 Vegetables consist of the same parts with animal sub-  
 stances, spirit, water, salt, oil, earth; all which are con-  
 tained in the *sap* they derive from the earth. *Arbutnot.*  
**TO SAP.** *v. n.* [*sapier*, French; *zappare*, Italian.] To under-  
 mine; to subvert by digging; to mine.  
 Their dwellings were *sapp'd* by floods,  
 Their houses fell upon their household gods. *Dryden.*  
**TO SAP.** *v. n.* To proceed by mine; to proceed invisibly.  
 For the better security of the troops, both assaults are car-  
 ried on by *sapping*. *Tatler.*  
 In vain may heroes fight, and patriots rave,  
 If secret gold *saps* on from knave to knave. *Pope.*  
**SAPPHIRE.** *n. f.* [*sapphirus*, Latin; so that it is improperly  
 written *sapphyre*.] A precious stone of a blue colour.  
 Sapphire is of a bright blue colour. *Weakward.*  
 In enroll'd tufts, flow'rs purpled, blue and white,  
 Like *sapphire*, pearl, in rich embroidery. *Shakefpeare.*  
 He tinctures rubies with their rosy hue,  
 And on the *sapphire* spreads a heavenly blue. *Blackmore.*  
 That the *sapphire* should grow foul, and lose its beauty, when  
 worn by one that is lecherous, and many other fabulous sto-  
 ries of gems, are great arguments that their virtue is equiva-  
 lent to their value. *Deham.*  
**SAPPHIRINE.** *adj.* [*sapphirinus*, Latin.] Made of sapphire;  
 resembling sapphire.  
 She was too *sapphirine* and clear for thee;  
 Clay, flint, and jet now thy fit dwellings be. *Dante.*  
 A few grains of shell silver, with a convenient proportion  
 of powdered crystal glass, having been kept three hours in  
 fusion, I found the coagulated mals, upon breaking the cru-  
 cibles, of a lovely *sapphirine* blue. *Boyle.*  
**SAPID.** *adj.* [*sapidus*, Latin.] Tastesful; palatable; making  
 a powerful stimulation upon the palate.  
 Thus camels, to make the water *sapid*, do raise the mud  
 with their feet. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*  
 The most oily parts are not separated by a slight decoction,  
 'till they are disentangled from the salts; for if what remains  
 of the subject, after the infusion and decoction be continued  
 to be boiled down with the addition of fresh water, a fat,  
*sapid*, odorous, viscous, inflammable, frothy water will con-  
 stantly be found floating a-top of the boiling liquor. *Arbutnot.*  
**SAPIDITY.** *n. f.* [from *sapid*.] Tastesfulness; power of sti-  
 mulating the palate.  
 As for their taste, if their nutriment be air, neither can it  
 be an instrument thereof; for the body of that element is in-  
 gustible, and void of all *sapidity*. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*  
 If *sapidness* belong not to the mercurial principle of ve-  
 getables and animals, it will scarce be discriminated from their  
 phlegm. *Boyle.*  
**SAPIENCE.** *n. f.* [*sapience*, Fr. *sapientia*, Latin.] Wisdom;  
 sageness; knowledge.  
 By *sapience*, I mean what the ancients did by philosophy;  
 the habit or disposition of mind which importeth the love of  
 wisdom. *Grew.*  
 No only they that dwell in lowly dust,  
 The sons of darkness and of ignorance;  
 But they whom thou, great Jove, by doom unjust,  
 Didst to the top of honour earth advance:  
 They now, put up with's deignful insolence,  
 Despise the brood of blessed *sapience*. *Spenser.*  
 King James, of immortal memory, among all the lovers  
 and admirers of divine and human *sapience*, accomplished at  
 Theobalds his own days on earth. *Wotton.*  
 Because enterprises guided by ill counsels have equal suc-  
 cess to those by the best judgment conducted, therefore had  
 violence the same external figure with *sapience*. *Raleigh.*  
*Sapience* and love  
 Immenfe, and all his father in him shone. *Milton.*

## SAR

O sov'reign, virtuous, precious of all trees  
 In Paradise of operation blest  
 To *sapience*. *Milton.*  
 Many a wretch in Bedlam,  
 Though perhaps among the rout  
 He wildly flings his filth about,  
 Still has gratitude and *sapience*  
 To spare the folks that give him hap-pence. *Swift.*  
**SARIENT.** *adj.* [*sapient*, Latin.] Wise; sage.  
 There the *sarient* king held dalliance. *Milton.*  
**SARPLESS.** *adj.* [*sarplees*, Dutch.]  
 1. Wanting *sap*; wanting vital juice.  
 Pithless arms, like to a wither'd vine,  
 That droops his *sarplees* branches to the ground. *Chab. HNL.*  
 The tree of knowledge, blasted by disputes,  
 Produces *sarplees* leaves instead of fruits. *Denham.*  
 This single stick was full of *sap*; but now in vain does art  
 tie that withered bundle of twigs to its *sarplees* trunk. *Swift.*  
 2. Dry; old; husky.  
 If by this wither'd, well plac'd, he would ensnare  
 Some *sarplees* usurper that wants an heir. *Dryden's Jovian.*  
**SARPLING.** *n. f.* [from *sap*.] A young tree; a young plant.  
 Look how I am bewitch'd; behold, mine arm  
 Is, like a blasted *sarpling*, wither'd up. *Shakef. R. III.*  
 Nurie the *sarplings* tall, and curl the grove  
 With ringlets quaint.  
 A *sarpling* pine he wrench'd from out the ground,  
 The readiest weapon that his fury found. *Dryden.*  
 What planter will attempt to yoke  
 A *sarpling* with a falling oak?  
 Slouch turn'd his head, saw his wife's vigorous hand  
 Wielding her oaken *sarpling* of command. *King's Lear.*  
**SAPONACEOUS.** *adj.* [from *sapo*, Latin, soap.] Sapy; re-  
 sembling soap; having the qualities of soap.  
 By digesting a solution of salt of tartar with oil of almonds,  
 I could reduce them to a soft *saponaceous* substance. *Boyle.*  
 Any mixture of an oily substance with salt, may be called a  
 soap; bodies of this nature are called *saponaceous*. *Arbutnot.*  
**SAPOR.** *n. f.* [Latin.] Taste; power of affecting or stimu-  
 lating the palate.  
 There is some *sapor* in all aliments, as being to be dis-  
 gustified and judged by the gust, which cannot be admitted in  
 air. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*  
 The shape of those little particles of matter which dis-  
 gust the various *sapors*, odours, and colours of bodies. *Wall.*  
**SAPORIFIC.** *adj.* [*saporificus*, Fr. *sapor* and *ficio*, Latin.]  
 Having the power to produce tastes.  
**SAPPINESS.** *n. f.* [from *sappy*.] The state or the quality of  
 abounding in *sap*; succulence; juiciness.  
**SAPPY.** *adj.* [from *sap*.]  
 1. Abounding in *sap*; juicy; succulent.  
 The *sappy* parts, and next resembling juice,  
 Were turn'd to moisture for the body's use,  
 Supplying humours, blood, and nourishment. *Dryden.*  
 The *sappy* boughs  
 Attire themselves with blooms, sweet rudiments  
 Of future harvest. *Phillips.*  
 The green heat the ripe, and the ripe give fire to the green;  
 to which the bigness of their leaves, and hardness of their  
 stalks, which continue moist and *sappy* long, doth much con-  
 tribute. *Mortimer.*  
 2. Young; not firm; weak.  
 This young prince was brought up among nurses, 'till he  
 arrived to the age of six years: when he had pass'd this weak  
 and *sappy* age, he was committed to Dr. Cox. *Hayward.*  
**SARABAND.** *n. f.* [*sarabande*, Spanish; *sarabande*, French.] A  
 Spanish dance.  
 The several modifications of this tune-playing quality in a  
 fiddle, to play preludes, *sarabands*, jigs and gavots, are as  
 much real qualities in the instrument as the thought is in the  
 mind of the composer. *Arbutnot.*  
**SARCASM.** *n. f.* [*sarcasme*, Fr. *sarcasmus*, Latin.] A keen  
 reproach; a taunt; a gibe.  
*Sarcasms* of wit are transmitted in story. *Gov. of the Tongue.*  
 Rejoice, O young man, says Solomon, in a severe *sarcasm*,  
 in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thy heart;  
 but know that for these things God will bring thee into judg-  
 ment. *Rogers's Sermon.*  
 When an angry master says to his servant it is bravely done,  
 it is one way of giving a severe reproach; for the words are  
 spoken by way of *sarcasm*, or irony. *Watts.*  
**SARCASTICALLY.** *adv.* [from *sarcasme*.] Tauntingly; se-  
 verely.  
 He asked a lady playing with a lap-dog, whether the wo-  
 men of that country used to have any children or no; thereby  
*sarcastically* reproaching them for misplacing that affection upon  
 brutes, which could only become a mother to her child. *South.*  
**SARCASTICAL.** *adj.* [from *sarcasm*.] Keen; taunting; se-  
 verely.  
 What a fierce and *sarcastical* reprehension would this have  
 drawn from the friendship of the world, and yet what a gentle  
 one did it receive from Christ? *South.*  
**SARCENT.**

## SAT

**SARCENT.** *n. f.* [Supposed by Skinner to be *sericum sarace-  
 nicum*, Latin.] Fine thin woven silk.  
 Why art thou then exasperate, thou idle immaterial skein  
 of fley'd silk, thou green *sarcent* flap for a fore eye, thou tassel  
 of a prodigal's purse? *Shakef. Troilus and Crissida.*  
 If they be covered, though but with linnen or *sarcent*, it  
 intercepts the effluvia. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*  
 These are they that cannot bear the heat  
 Of figur'd silks and under *sarcent*'s sweat. *Dryd. Juven.*  
 She darts from *sarcent* ambush wily leers,  
 Twiches thy sleeve, or with familiar airs  
 Her fan will pat the cheek; which snares disdain. *Gay.*  
**TO SAT.** *v. a.* [*sarcel*, French; *sarculo*, Latin.] To  
 weed corn. *Ainsworth.*  
**SARCOELE.** *n. f.* [*σαρκὴ* and *ελεῖν*; *sarceele*, Fr.] A fleshy  
 excrescence of the testicles, which sometimes grow so large as  
 to stretch the scrotum much beyond its natural size. *Quincy.*  
**SARCOMA.** *n. f.* [*sarcoma*, Fr.] A fleshy excrescence, or lump,  
 growing in any part of the body, especially the nostrils. *Bailey.*  
**SARCOMPHAGOUS.** *adj.* [*σαρκὴ* and *φάγω*.] Flesh-eating; feed-  
 ing on flesh.  
**SARCOMPHAGY.** *n. f.* [*σαρκὴ* and *φάγω*.] The practice of eating  
 flesh.  
 There was no *sarcomphagy* before the flood; and, without the  
 eating of flesh, our fathers preferred themselves unto longer  
 lives than their posterity. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*  
**SARCO-TICK.** *n. f.* [from *σαρκὴ*; *sarco-tick*, Fr.] Medicines  
 which fill up ulcers with new flesh; the same as incarnatives.  
 By this means the humour was moderately repressed, and  
 breathed forth; the ulcer also separated in the fontanel: after  
 which the ulcer incarnated with common *sarco-ticks*, and the ul-  
 cerations about it were cured by ointment of tuty, and such  
 like epulotics. *Wesman on Inflammations.*  
**SARCU-LATION.** *n. f.* [*sarculus*, Latin.] The act of weeding;  
 plucking up weeds. *Diels.*  
**SARD.**  
**SARDINE.** *n. f.* A sort of precious stone.  
**SARDIUS.**  
 He that sat was to look upon, like a jasper and a *sardine*  
 stone. *Rev. iv. 3.*  
 Thou shalt set in it four rows of stones: the first row shall  
 be a *sardius*. *Ex. xxviii. 17.*  
**SARDONYX.** *n. f.* A precious stone.  
 The onyx is an accidental variety of the agat kind: 'tis of  
 a dark horny colour, in which is a plate of a bluish white, and  
 sometimes of red: when on one or both sides the white there  
 happens to lie also a plate of a reddish colour, the jewellers call  
 the stone a *sardonyx*. *Woodward.*  
**SARX.** *n. f.* [*σάρξ*, Saxon.]  
 1. A flank or thigh. *Bailey.*  
 2. In Scotland it denotes a shirt.  
 Flaunting beaus gang with their breasts open, and their  
*sarks* over their waists. *Arbutnot. Hist. of John Bull.*  
**SARK.** *n. f.* A British word for pavement, or stepping stones,  
 still used in the same sense in Berkshire and Hampshire.  
**SARPLIER.** *n. f.* [*sarpliere*, French.] A piece of canvas for  
 wrapping up wares; a packing cloth. *Bailey.*  
**SARRASINE.** *n. f.* [In botany.] A kind of birthwort. *Bailey.*  
**SARSA.**  
**SARSAPARELLA.** *n. f.* Both a tree and a plant. *Ainsworth.*  
**SARSE.** *n. f.* A sort of fine lawn sieve. *Bailey.*  
**TO SARSE.** *v. a.* [*sasser*, French.] To sift through a sarse or  
 sieve. *Bailey.*  
**SART.** *n. f.* [In agriculture.] A piece of woodland turned into  
 arble. *Bailey.*  
**SASH.** *n. f.* [Of this word the etymologists give no account: I  
 suppose it comes from *sashes*, of *savoir*, to know, a *sash* worn  
 being a mark of distinction; and a *sash* window being made  
 particularly for the sake of seeing and being seen.]  
 1. A belt worn by way of distinction; a silken band worn by  
 officers in the army.  
 2. A window so formed as to be let up and down by pulleys.  
 She ventures now to lift the *sash*,  
 The window is her proper sphere.  
 As for the poem he writ on your *sash*,  
 My sister transcrib'd it last night.  
 She broke a pane in the *sash* window that looked into the  
 yard. *Swift.*  
**SASHOON.** *n. f.* A kind of leather stuffing put into a boot for  
 the wearer's ease. *Swift.*  
**SASSAFRAS.** *n. f.* A tree: one of the species of the cornelian  
 cherry. The wood is medicinal. *Ainsworth.*  
**SAT.** The picture of *fit*.  
 The picture of fair Venus, that  
 For which, men say, the goddess *sat*,  
 Was lost, 'till Lely from your look  
 Again that glorious image took.  
 I answered not the rehearsal, because I knew the author *sat*  
 to himself when he drew the picture, and was the very Bays  
 of his own farce. *Dryden.*  
**SATAN.** *n. f.* [*Satan*, Latin.] The prince of hell;  
 the devil, any wicked spirit.  
 I beheld *Satan* as lightning fall from heaven. *Lu. x. 18.*

## SAT

They are much increased by the false suggestions of *Satan*.  
*Sanderfon's Judgment in one View.*  
 The despicable act  
 Of *Satan* done in Paradise. *Milton.*  
**SATA'NICAL.** *adj.* [from *Satan*.] Devilish; infernal.  
**SATA'NICK.** *adj.* The faint *satanick* hoist  
 Defensive scarce. *Milton.*  
**SATCHEL.** *n. f.* [*sackel*, German; *sacculus*, Latin.] A little  
 bag: commonly a bag used by schoolboys to carry their books.  
 The whining schoolboy with his *satchel*,  
 And shining morning face, creeping like snail  
 Unwillingly to school. *Shak. As you like it.*  
 Schoolboys lag with *satchels* in their hands. *Swift.*  
**TO SAT.** *v. a.* [*satis*, Latin.] To satiate; to glut; to pall;  
 to feed beyond natural desires.  
 Sated at length, ere long I might perceive  
 Strange alteration in me. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
 How will their bodies stript  
 Enrich the vultures, while the vultures *sate*  
 Their maws with full repast. *Phillips.*  
 Thy useless strength, mistaken king, employ,  
 Sated with rage, and ignorant of joy. *Prior.*  
**SATELLITE.** *n. f.* [*satelles*, Lat. *satellites*, Fr.] This word is com-  
 monly pronounced in prose with the *e* mute in the plural, as in  
 the singular, and is therefore only of three syllables; but *Pope* has  
 in the plural continued the Latin form, and assigned it four;  
 I think, improperly. A small planet revolving round a larger.  
 Four moons move about Jupiter, and five about Saturn,  
 called their *satellites*. *Lacks.*  
 The smallest planets are situated nearest the sun and each  
 other; whereas Jupiter and Saturn, that are vastly greater, and  
 have many *satellites* about them, are wisely removed to the ex-  
 tremes of the system. *Bentley.*  
 Ask of yonder argent fields above,  
 Why Jove's *satellites* are less than Jove? *Pope.*  
**SATELLITIOUS.** *adj.* [from *satelles*, Lat.] Consisting of satellites.  
 Their solidity and opacity, and their *satellitious* attendance,  
 their revolutions about the sun, and their rotations about their  
 axis, are exactly the same. *Cheyne's Phil. Princ.*  
**TO SATIATE.** *v. a.* [*satis*, Latin.]  
 1. To satisfy; to fill.  
 Those smells are the most grateful where the degree of heat  
 is small, or the strength of the smell allayed; for these rather  
 woo the sense than *saturate* it. *Bacon.*  
 Buying of land is the result of a full and *satiated* gain; and  
 men in trade seldom think of laying out their money upon  
 land, 'till their profit has brought them in more than their  
 trade can well employ. *Locke.*  
 The loosen'd winds  
 Hurl'd high above the clouds; 'till all their force  
 Consum'd, her rav'nous jaws th' earth *saturate* clos'd. *Phillips.*  
 2. To glut; to pall; to fill beyond natural desire.  
 They *saturate* and soon fill,  
 Though pleasant. *Milton.*  
 Whatever novelty presents, children are presently eager to  
 have a taste, and are as soon *satiated* with it. *Locke.*  
 He may be *satiated*, but not satisfy'd. *Norris.*  
 3. To gratify desire.  
 I may yet sur vive the malice of my enemies, although they  
 should be *satiated* with my blood. *King Charles.*  
 4. To saturate; to impregnate with as much as can be con-  
 tained or imbibed.  
 Why does not salt of tartar draw more water out of the  
 air, than in a certain proportion to its quantity, but for want  
 of an attractive force after it is *saturated* with water? *Newton.*  
**SATIATE.** *adj.* [from the verb.] Glutted; full to satiety.  
 When it has *satiated*, it seems a participle; whereas, as an adjective.  
 Our generals, retir'd to their estates,  
 In life's cool evenings, *saturate* of applause,  
 Nor think of bleeding ev'n in Brunswick's cause. *Pope.*  
 Now may's and thieves all huff'd and *saturate* lay,  
 Yet eat, in dreams, the custard of the day. *Pope's Dunci.*  
**SATIETY.** *n. f.* [*satietas*, Latin; *satiété*, Fr.] Fulness beyond  
 desire or pleasure; more than enough; wearisomeness of plen-  
 ty; state of being palled or glutted.  
 He leaves a shallow plash to plunge him in the deep,  
 And with *satiety* seeks to quench his thirst. *Shakefpeare.*  
 Nothing more jealous than a favourite, especially towards  
 the waiting time and suspect of *satiety*. *Wotton.*  
 In all pleasures there is *satiety*; and after they be used, their  
 verdure departeth. *Hakewill.*  
 They *saturate* and soon fill,  
 Though pleasant; but thy words, with grace divine  
 Imbu'd, bring to their sweetness no *satiety*. *Milton.*  
 No action, the usefulness of which has made it the matter  
 of duty, but a man may bear the continual pursuit of, without  
 loathing or *satiety*. *South.*  
 The joy unequal'd, if its end it gain,  
 Without *satiety*, though e'er so blest,  
 And but more relish'd as the more distress'd. *Pope.*  
**SATIN.** *n. f.* [*satén*, French; *drappé di satan*, Italian; *satén*,  
 Dutch.] A soft close and shining silk.  
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 Such